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Road Commandment No. 7

To-day's Commandment of the Road:

FOR DRIVERS:—Brake early and firmly but not savagely. Some motorists seem afraid to use their brakes. Others brake in three stages. The first type, usually with ten gear engaged, have little control over their cars. The second type rain their feet and brakes on a dry road, and are asking for more power on a wet one.

FOR PEDESTRIANS:—Remember that most accidents require time to slow down or stop, particularly when the road is wet or slippery. Don't, therefore, try and dodge traffic; it doesn't pay.

Review Of Colony's Safety Campaign

HONG KONG'S ROAD SAFETY CAMPAIGN WHICH CARRIED THE SLOGAN "TAKE CARE OF THE ROAD" REACHES ITS FINAL STAGES TODAY. DURING THE WEEK, 10,000 SCHOOL CHILDREN HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF "SAFETY FIRST" AND IT IS ESTIMATED THAT AT LEAST 30,000 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN REACHED THROUGH THE MOBILE PUBLIC ADDRESS SET WHICH HAS TOURS CITY STREETS AND DISTRICT AREAS.

Radio has also played a notable part. Campaign slogans having been repeated both through Z.M.W. & Z.E.K. every day. It is estimated that about 10,000 people have been reached through the radio.

It was announced yesterday by the P.W.D. that work on the

restoration of road signs had already started and that a certain number of signs had been put up on some of the roads on the island. It was added that progress will be maintained and it was hoped that before long, most of the traffic signs will have been restored.

The official police view on the principal causes of road accidents in Hong Kong was revealed yesterday when the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lt. Col. L. A. Thomas, issued the following statement:

CAUSES OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

There is, in every country, the road hog, the man or woman may be, who worships speed, delight in taking risks with a total disregard of the safety and convenience of other road users. He sits corner and takes them at high speed, overtakes other vehicles at the wrong time and at the wrong place, tries to force his way through persons descending from trains, ignores traffic signals and road signs. Sooner or later he meets with an accident and as a result of his high speed and reckless driving, causes death or serious injury. In some innocent person, Hongkong has its fair share of this type, and in addition there is the irresponsible car "borrower" who takes off someone else's car for a joy ride and usually ends up in some trouble. There is also the man, fortunately not common in Hongkong, who drives under the influence of liquor.

There is only one way to deal with these people and that is to prosecute them with the utmost rigor of the law and in aggravated or persistent cases debar them from driving by suspending or depriving them of their licences.

HONG KONG CONDITIONS

Accidents caused by such persons generally attract some publicity but in fact they only form a comparatively small proportion of the total. The majority of accidents are caused by the road user who is ignorant, thoughtless or just careless.

Many drivers experienced in other countries have failed to

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QUESTIONS ON "DEMOB."

London, March 15. Labour Minister Isaac was asked in the House of Commons today by Lt. B. Levy, Labour member for Eton, if he would continue the January rate of demobilising more than 100,000 men weekly until the armed force had been reduced to the 1,100,000 target for Dec. 31, then if this meant reaching the target before December.

Mr. Isaac replied: "No sir." He went on to refer to the recent White Paper on defence and the statement of Premier Clement Attlee in the defence debate.

"Lt. Levy then asked if Mr. Isaac would tell the House, and more particularly the undemobilised men, the reason why the forces, considered to be sufficient protection for the country in December, should be regarded as insufficient in June. Mr. Isaac said he had nothing to add to the statements already made.

When asked if he could say whether extra commitments at June 30 this year were above those at Dec. 31, 1945, and were such as to require additional service of 800,000 men and women, Mr. Isaac replied: "I think if the questioners will look at the statements to which I have referred, they will find their questions answered."—Reuter.

MOSCOW DEMENTI

Troop Movements Denied

State Of Alarm In Teheran

LONDON, MAR. 15. A MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST QUOTING TASS NEWS AGENCY SAID THAT AMERICAN REPORTS OF SOVIET TROOP MOVEMENTS IN IRAN WERE UNFOUNDED. HOURS AFTER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL AT WASHINGTON HAD SAID THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAS CONTINUING TO RECEIVE REPORTS OF EXCESSIVE RUSSIAN TROOP MOVEMENTS IN IRAN.

REFERRING TO THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT "THERE IS TAKING PLACE IN IRAN A MOVEMENT OF SOVIET MILITARY UNITS THROUGH TABRIZ TO TEHERAN AND TO THE WESTERN FRONTIERS OF IRAN," THE BROADCAST SAID TASS HAD BEEN "AUTHORISED TO STATE THAT THIS STATEMENT DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO REALITY."

In Washington, President Truman asserted that he was not alarmed by international developments and expressed confidence the difficulties between the former allies will be worked out. He also said there was no foundation whatever for the recurrent published reports of a rift between himself and Secretary of State James Byrnes.

Although the State Department is not officially releasing the contents of its Iranian reports it can be stated in general that they show that three Russian columns were moving in three different directions. There was strong speculation in Washington that one major Russian objective may be to launch a Kurdish uprising which would simultaneously involve three Middle Eastern countries.

TEHERAN ALARM

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's mildly-worded statement led diplomats to conclude that Britain is still hopeful of an early reply to the note asking a Russian explanation why their troops remained in Iran contrary to the twenty agreement, providing for their evacuation by March 2. A similar United States query was not met with a reply.

In Iran itself, Premier Ahmed Qavam-e Sultani banned all public political meetings and demonstrations because "the

people have abused their political freedom."

Teheran residents are greatly alarmed by the news of the Russian army. A number of wealthy families are leaving for their estates in the south.

Business is dull.

Back in Washington, Congress heard Mr. Churchill described as "war monger" and one Congressman advocated investigation of reports of the Russians using lend-lease goods to take aggressive action against other nations.

RUSSIAN BLUFF?

At a news conference President Truman stated clear of comment on Generalissimo Sta-

lin's criticism of Mr. Churchill.

The President said he had not been in personal communication with Stalin and said there were no plans "at present" for another meeting between the big-three heads of States. He said all he knew about the reported Russian troop movements in Iran was what he had seen in the papers and he had no official information.

He said the United Nations Security Council meeting will go on as scheduled in New York on March 25, and felt sure there would be a full attendance.

House Rules Committee members said they were told by former Ambassador W. Averell Harriman at a closed meeting that he believed the Russians were "playing a game of bluff."

"He doesn't believe the Russians want war with anyone or one prepared to fight another war," said a committee man.

Harriman appeared on connection with the legislation to set up a cultural relations programme and disseminate information abroad. — Associated Press.

Plea For Understanding

London, March 15. Lord Sherwood, formerly Under-Secretary of State for Air, declared at a Liberal meeting in London to-night:

"I do deplore the continual sniping against Russia. I am not frightened of what Russia is doing, nor do I see any reason why we should not be able to work with the Russians in these coming years. That can only be achieved not by antagonism, but by a great deal of understanding of Russia's position and conditions."

"Of course, we wish to remain friends with the United States and must rebuild our trade with them. I do not put my trust in any alliance other than that of France being rebuilt, and of real friendship with Russia."—Reuter.

Riots In Palermo

Rome, Mar. 15. Seven civilians and four police were killed and about 60 people were injured in disorders at Palermo and in the Andria and Puglia areas of Sicily, the Italian news agency A.N.S.A. reported from Sicily today.

The disorders were stated to be due to unemployment and the high cost of living.—Reuter.

TRUE TEST COMES WITH POWER

LONDON, MARCH 15.

MR. ANTHONY EDEN, ACTING OPPOSITION LEADER, SPEAKING DURING THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE ON THE ARMY ESTIMATES TO-NIGHT, SAID: "I CONFESS THAT NINE MONTHS AGO I WOULD HAVE NEVER THOUGHT THAT THE INTERNATIONAL SETTING COULD BE SUCH AS IT IS TO-NIGHT."

"As this debate has proceeded, there has been in the minds of each one of us a sense of disappointment, indeed of sorrow, that the friendship and understanding between Allies sought and fostered by all in the hour of trial should now be gravely menaced, and we all pray that this phase will not endure, and that the millions of dead from all Allied lands will yet see realised that ideal for which they fought and died—a world where people may live together in unity, in freedom and peace."

Quoting from a speech which he thought was attributable to Lord Gladstone (famous former Liberal leader), Mr. Eden said: "The true test of man, the true test of class and the true test

of a people is power. It is when power comes into their hands that the real trial comes." He added: "I trust, and this House trust, that the Allied nations who now have that power will prove worthy of their trust."

Captain Frederick Bellenger, Financial Secretary to the War Office, replying to the debate, said: "The wonderful passage with which Mr. Eden ended his speech will certainly find echo from the Government benches."

All agreed wholeheartedly, he said, in hoping that the force the Government was bound to organise to prevent danger coming to this country would never need to be utilised as they had been twice within a generation.

—Reuter.

Grim Story Of Burma

London, Mar. 15.

War Minister Jack Lawson stated in the House of Commons to-day: "There is yet a grim, dramatic and heroic story to come about Burma. I have no doubt that the so-called 'Forgotten Army' will live in history as long as the name of Britain is remembered."

Mr. Lawson, who was introducing the Army estimates, added that the British Army would be reduced to 650,000 by the end of the year if the Government's present forecast of military commitments held good.

Final decisions could not be taken now in view of so many uncertain factors such as the length of occupation of Germany and Austria, commitments to India, contribution to a world security force and the effect that new scientific progress might have upon the future of land forces.

It was clear, however, that Britain's overseas liabilities could only be met in the long run by recruitment of a professional long service army.—Reuter.

CANADIAN M.P. UNDER ARREST

Ottawa, Mar. 15.

A Royal Canadian Mounted Police car arrived early to-day at the suburban home of Canadian Labour Progressive Member of Parliament Fred Rose, and plain-clothes men surged around the premises.

To reporters who visited the apartment just before the police arrived his wife who was almost in tears said: "Yes, he has been arrested. I do not know why but I know he is innocent."

A constable who was asked if the member of Parliament had been detained or was under arrest, replied: "You will have to ask the Assistant Commissioner if you want anything on that."—Reuter.

Service In Far East

London, Mar. 15.

Mr. Jack Lawson, Minister of War, announced in the House of Commons to-day that the period of service for British troops in the Far East would be reduced from three years and four months to three years and two months and in all other overseas theatres from four years to three years and nine months.—Reuter.

Motion On Churchill

London, Mar. 15.

A motion in the name of 105 Members of Parliament, describing Mr. Churchill's recent speech on a fraternal association between Britain and the United States, as "calculated to do injury to good relations between Great Britain, the United States and Russia," and as "injurious to the cause of world

peace" is not to be discussed in the House of Commons.

When Mr. W. Warbey (Labour) asked when the Government would give time to debate the motion, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Leader of the House, replied that it was not proposed to give it any time.—Reuter.

AMERICANS MAY PUT IRAN BEFORE UNO

WASHINGTON, MAR. 15.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL ASK THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AT THE FORTHCOMING NEW YORK MEETING TO REOPEN THE IRANIAN CHARGES FILED AGAINST RUSSIA UNLESS IRAN ITSELF TAKES SUCH ACTION.

Top American officials have decided the situation which has developed in Iran must be brought before the Council again, as it originally was during the London meeting, by this Government if necessary.

The issues involved principally are: 1—Iran's original charges that Russian troops had violated Iranian sovereignty by denying Iranian forces the right to free movement in their own country. 2—Failure on the part of the Russians to withdraw their troops from Iran by March 2 in accordance with the Anglo-American-Russian agreement with Iran. 3—Failure of the Iranian Government and the Soviet Government to settle

their troubles by direct negotiation.

Some diplomats consider the question to be of such magnitude that it could virtually make or break the prestige of the Security Council as a world wide agency designed to maintain international peace and protect the security of all nations small as well as large.

The fear of many officials here has been expressed that by the time the Security Council meets on March 25 conditions in Iran may have developed to a point where the Iranian Government itself will be unable to act freely or press their own interests before the United Nations body.—Associated Press.

Churchill To Speak Again

New York, March 15.

The attention of the world will focus tonight on New York, where Mr. Winston Churchill will make another speech. He is expected to discuss the latest developments in connection with his Fulton address.

The C.I.O. Council announces that it will throw a coronation of pickets around the Waldorf Astoria where Churchill will address 2,000 guests at the climax to a whole day of city fetes. Saul Mills, Council Secretary, said that Great Britain's wartime leader is "fomenting a new world war" and it is disgraceful that New York should give "official recognition and public platform to a man who so recently was repudiated by an overwhelming majority of voters in his own country." The Police are to take elaborate protective measures.—Associated Press.

Dockyard Workers Down Tools

THE 6,000 ODD WORKMEN AT THE ROYAL NAVAL YARDS AGAIN DOWNED TOOLS YESTERDAY MORNING AFTER WHAT THEY REGARDED AS AN UNSATISFACTORY REPLY FROM THE NAVAL AUTHORITIES THE DAY BEFORE, BUT AFTER A CONFERENCE WITH THE LABOUR OFFICER IN THE AFTERNOON THEY DECIDED TO RESUME WORK AS FROM TO-DAY.

EARLIER IN THE DAY THE NAVAL AUTHORITIES HAD GIVEN NOTICE THAT SINCE THE MEN WERE NOT WORKING THERE WAS NO PURPOSE IN KEEPING THE YARD OPEN, AND THE MEN WERE PAID OFF AND WERE TOLD THAT THE GATES WOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL THEY WERE READY TO RESUME WORK.

In connection with the strike the following statement was issued yesterday by the Captain Superintendent of the Naval Dockyard:

On Wednesday, 14th March, the Chinese Industrial Staff of H.M. Dockyard came into the Yard at the normal hour but did not carry on with their work; but remained idle.

No warning of this action had been given and no reason for it was forthcoming until 3 p.m. when a delegation asked to see the Constructor. The delegates were informed that resumption of work was essential before discussions could take place and notices to this effect had already been posted round the Yard.

These notices included an offer by the Captain Superintendent to meet the men's representatives as soon as work was restarted.

The Dockyard was opened at the normal hour on Thursday, 14th, to allow the men to enter and restart work if they wished. The majority of the men came in but continued the same behaviour as on the previous day.

During the forenoon approaches were made and the Captain Superintendent agreed to meet the men's representatives.

(Continued on Page 6)

Violation Of Peace Terms

Tokyo, March 15.

Japanese military officials shortly after V-J Day issued instructions to the forces in the field which violated both the surrender terms and the Potsdam declaration, according to documents discovered by intelligence officers of the second Marine division, the army newspaper "Stars and Stripes" reported to-day.

The paper said: "Contrary to the spirit of the Potsdam declaration, Japanese commanders in the field were ordered to accomplish the quick disposition of military supplies and equipment in the period of August 13 to August 29, 1945."

The "Stars and Stripes" said the documents indicated that the Japanese army had ordered the disposal of military supplies and equipment contrary to instructions which the Japanese representatives received from the allied authorities.

A Japanese Army Ministry order on August 17 ended with the notation "This order should be carried out completely and completely obliterated before the enemy lands and proper measures taken to assure it does not fall into enemy hands."

An undated order to the Japanese 6th Air Corps says: "Goods which can be quickly converted to civilian use will be released immediately to civilians to prevent the use of such materials by the occupation forces, according to the army paper.—Associated Press.

KING TO VISIT SOUTH AFRICA

London, Mar. 15.

The King and Queen have accepted the suggestion of the Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa that they should visit South Africa in the early part of next year. It is officially announced.

It is added that they will be accompanied by Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret, and they hope to reach Cape Town sometime in February, 1947.

It will be the first time that a reigning Sovereign and his Consort have visited South Africa since the Union was formed in 1909.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast:—Moderate to fresh. Weather overcast with occasional drizzle, becoming brighter during the afternoon.

Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum: 72.2 degrees at 1 p.m. Minimum: 65.2 degrees at 8 p.m.

London, March 15.

The Emir of Trans-Jordan launched at Buckingham Palace to-day with the King and Queen and the two Princesses.—Reuter.

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Budget Day

In roughly a fortnight, another Cabinet Minister, but this will come much later. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, must be already toiling up his budget, but he is not alone. The figures for which have been already released, and pondering the problem of his proposed relief to the taxpayer. The figures for 1946-47 are, of course, not yet available. There are, however, some figures for 1945-46, which are of interest. The total expenditure for 1945-46 was £17,000,000,000. The total income was £14,800,000,000. The deficit was £2,200,000,000. The figures for 1946-47 are, of course, not yet available. The total expenditure for 1946-47 is estimated at £18,000,000,000. The total income is estimated at £15,000,000,000. The deficit is estimated at £3,000,000,000. The figures for 1946-47 are, of course, not yet available. The total expenditure for 1946-47 is estimated at £18,000,000,000. The total income is estimated at £15,000,000,000. The deficit is estimated at £3,000,000,000.

Ties Of Empire

The knowledge that the Dominions Prime Ministers are to meet in London before May has given great satisfaction. It is felt that the time has come to renew contact at the highest level with our Empire's kindred who think and act as we do. In the near future much thought and action will be required of all. The war has left immense issues to be faced and problems to be solved. First comes the question of defence. The war has taught us that in times when greatness is measured by size Britain is a primary Great Power by virtue of the Empire. If the Empire is to be regarded as a unit, it fol-

CALL IN A PLUMBER

It was officially stated yesterday that a large number of messages, all of which have to be investigated, are being received daily by the Waterworks Office in connection with defects on Water Services.

A very large percentage of these defects are found to be outside the responsibility of the Water Works Office, and thus a considerable amount of time and labour is wasted, and the effecting of repairs delayed.

Owners and Occupiers of property are reminded that all work on inside water service piping is the owner's responsibility, and that a licensed plumber should be employed to deal with it. Lists of licensed plumbers have been published from time to time.

The responsibility of the Waterworks Office in regard to water services (apart from Government Buildings) ends at the street on the connection to the main.

Occupiers of tenements are therefore requested to get in touch with their landlords, and landlords to get in touch with a licensed plumber in case of defects occurring on their Water Services. Licensed plumbers must report all work carried out to the Water Authority.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that failure to attend to defects and leakage may result in the penalty to the premises concerned being disconnected.

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lt. Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., Commandant H.K.V.D.C. Corps, order No. 21, 15th March, 1946.

1. Repatriation. All Officers, Volunteers and Dependents who are eligible and wish to be repatriated are requested to furnish the following information to this office. Upon receipt of the information, written acknowledgment and a Certificate of Identity will be made by these Officers. Headquarters or Headquarters holding documents will be repatriated. Number, Name, Rank.

2. Education. All Officers and Volunteers are eligible to take the Army Education Courses which are due to begin in the near future. All Officers and Volunteers who wish to undergo a course of study will register their names at this office. Full details of courses are available for reference in this office. There will be day and evening sessions.

3. Eviction Application. An application for eviction was dismissed by a Tenancy Tribunal comprising Messrs. Y. K. Kan (Chairman), E. Hosmer and J. C. Taylor yesterday.

The applicant was Szeto Kin, landlady of No. 32 Clarence Terrace, first floor, who claimed to evict her tenant, Wong Kai.

Mr. G. S. Ford was for the applicant while Mr. Peter Sin represented the opponent.

Applicant claimed that opponent was not a recognised tenant and had obtained possession without consent.

Opponent said he was only a sub-tenant of Au Shun-in, who was delegated by applicant's agent to look after the premises. An opponent claimed was still in occupation.

4. Armed Robbery Charge. Six Chinese unemployed were brought before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday charged with armed robbery at No. 122, Johnston Road, ground floor on March 12.

First accused was additionally charged with unlawful possession of two automatic pistols and a 38 revolver and 30 rounds of ammunition at No. 452, Lockhart Road.

It was alleged that accused were responsible for an armed robbery at the Hin Suen Money Changer shop. They escaped with \$140,000 Chinese currency, \$390 H.K. and \$12 U.S.

At the request of Detective Inspector R. Mackenzie, the case was adjourned till March 19.

5. "EVERY DAY IN EVERY WAY". Southend, March 15. Mr. Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, said here: "Already you can see many things coming back into the stores. Improvements will go on steadily until by the end of this year we hope we cannot be sure to be on an average back to the pre-war level and the flow of goods will be noticeable and eventual."—Reuter.

6. The knowledge that the Dominions Prime Ministers are to meet in London before May has given great satisfaction. It is felt that the time has come to renew contact at the highest level with our Empire's kindred who think and act as we do. In the near future much thought and action will be required of all. The war has left immense issues to be faced and problems to be solved. First comes the question of defence. The war has taught us that in times when greatness is measured by size Britain is a primary Great Power by virtue of the Empire. If the Empire is to be regarded as a unit, it fol-

Tribunal's Decision Reversed

RECENT CRITICISMS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TENANCY TRIBUNAL BY THE INCLUSION AMONG THE MEMBERS OF LANDLORDS WERE ANSWERED BY MR. LEO D'ALMADA, PRESIDENT OF THE STANDING MILITARY COURT, SITTING IN THE COURT OF APPEAL YESTERDAY WHEN HE REVERSED THE DECISION OF A TRIBUNAL AFTER REMARKING THAT HE THOUGHT IN THAT CASE THE TRIBUNAL HAD SHOWN SYMPATHY IN THE OTHER DIRECTION—THAT OF THE TENANTS.

The applicants, the Ching Sun Co., Ltd., appealed against the decision of a tenancy tribunal comprising Messrs. H. S. Mok (Chairman), Chan Kwam-po and F. A. Xavier in refusing to grant an application for eviction against the occupiers of No. 16, Tai Yuen Street, second floor.

The appeal was brought on the grounds that the tribunal's decision was wrong in law and was against the weight of evidence. The original application was heard by the tribunal on Feb. 20.

Mr. C. Y. Kwan, representing the appellants, said that the occupiers had entered into possession without the consent of the landlord. The only issue, therefore, before the Tribunal was whether or not opponent (the respondents) had any bona fide claim of possession of the premises. He submitted that if the opponents failed to prove a bona fide claim the Tribunal could only come to one decision: that is to grant an order for eviction.

Referring to the notes, Mr. Kwan said that on some unknown date the respondents gained possession but no rent was collected since July, 1945. In the grounds of opposition to the original application the respondents claimed that they had permission from the landlord to stay in the premises. Mr. Kwan pointed out that no attempt was made to prove that this Chan Po was connected with the appellants.

Mr. Kwan said that the chairman found that the respondents were considerable people and were willing to pay reasonable rent, and that appellants knew the pre-war rental. According to the evidence adduced this finding was not warranted.

He submitted that in point of law the onus was on the opponents (respondents) in the original application to show that they had a bona fide claimant right to the premises. Other issues, Mr. Kwan said, were immaterial, still less the issue of what the pre-war rental was.

Sum L. Wong, a respondent, a soldier attached to the U.S. Army, said the premises were handed over to his father-in-law by Chan Po. The terms were that they could continue to live there until the return of the landlord to tender rent. The landlord who demanded \$70. He offered to pay \$40 but the landlord refused to accept.

He said that he was willing to pay the monthly rental of \$45 which was fixed by the Tribunal. Mr. Kwan said the appellants did not demand rent of \$70. The appellants were anxious to get the premises for repairs in order to avoid further deterioration. On the other hand, the respondents had a long list of waiting tenants and these must be given the first priority.

MR. D'ALMADA'S JUDGMENT. Giving judgment Mr. Leo D'Almada said:—In this case the applicants seek to recover possession of certain premises under section 5 (1) (a) of the Landlord and Tenant Proclamation No. 15. The respondent resists and resists that he became tenants of the appellants by reason of their being permitted to live in the premises by one Chan Po who, according to their answer, claimed to be the caretaker of the premises. They supported their case with a statement in order to the terms upon which Chan Po allowed them to remain. The sole issue in this case is therefore whether or not the respondents are persons who can bona fide claim possession, under the Proclamation.

The evidence in this case was very short. A representative of the appellants stated before the Tribunal that he did not know Chan Po at all. That evidence having been adduced before the Tribunal and there being no reason to disbelieve it, the onus shifted to the respondents to prove that in fact Chan Po was the agent of the appellants and that therefore they were bona fide claimants to possession through the letting of those premises to them by Chan Po on the terms which they allege.

MR. D'ALMADA'S JUDGMENT. The Tribunal having heard the evidence dismissed the application. I can only conclude that it did not charge. He was sentenced to a week's hard labour and on the third, five weeks' hard labour. Inspector Bothwell prosecuted.

an order for possession as they might think fit. In a sense I welcome this decision of the Tribunal for this reason: it gives me the opportunity to say something with regard to the criticisms of these Tribunals which I have heard in the last 2 or 3 weeks. It has been suggested that these Tribunals had not acted fairly because amongst their members were a number of landlords and that their decisions therefore might be biased in favour of the class to which they belong. This particular Tribunal, if it erred at all, and I think it did err, did so in the other direction. It was actuated by motives of sympathy for the tenants and I think that it must have allowed that sympathy to get the better of their judgment which of course in their opinion was a matter of discretion by reason of the employment of the word "may" to which I have referred.

NUMEROUS CASES HAVE BEEN fought over the meaning of words such as "may" and "shall be lawful". There is no doubt that "standing by itself a word like "may" is merely permissive and does not place an obligation upon the person or persons to whom the powers are given by the act or proclamation in which the word is used. In order to ascertain whether the word therefore means something merely permissive "may" in any circumstances can mean "must" it is necessary to examine the context in which it appears. It is clear to me that in Article 5 "may" does not allow any discretion in the matter when a party who seeks remedy in the Proclamation has proved his right to it.

The duties of a Tribunal dealing with the Tenancy Proclamation are judicial. They perform judicial acts and when the right is given to one party and he comes before the Tribunal for the enforcement of that right he having proved his case the Tribunal has no option in the matter but to give a decision whereby that right may be enforced or implemented.

This interpretation of the meaning of the word "may" is in conformity with the best authority and reference is made to it in the 8th Edition of Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes at pp. 210 and the following.

GENEROUS ATTITUDE. It is perfectly clear from the evidence in this case that Chan Po is disowned, is said to be unknown to the appellants. There is no evidence to contradict that no evidence to contradict that adduced on behalf of the respondent. In the circumstances they are not bona fide claimants to the premises and however much the Tribunal may be in sympathy with them they had no alternative in my opinion but to grant the application in the terms in which it was made.

The decision of the Tribunal is therefore reversed. There will be an order for possession of the premises in the terms of the application. The respondents to give up possession to the appellants before April 1, 1946.

In reply to Mr. D'Almada Mr. Kwan said "having regard to the class of the occupiers we do not wish to apply for costs". Mr. D'Almada: "I think this is a very generous attitude on the part of your client".

Money Mart

A feature of yesterday's money market was the continued drop in both gold and Chinese National Currency, the latter setting a new record low.

Gold was weak at the opening at \$430 per tael, heavy selling brought the rate down to \$413 at the close, an 18-point drop over the previous day.

Chinese National Currency opened at HK\$22.35 to CNI\$1,000 for futures and dropped to \$2.29 in the course of the day. Spot price dropped from \$2.40 to \$2.39. U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.68 and English Sterling and Australian pounds remained in demand at \$10.80 and \$12.00 respectively.

AN ECLECTIC TASTE!

Tanz Kam Kau alias Tanz Kou, was summoned before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday for larceny of 20 blankets and 40 cotton sheets from 6024 Squadron, Pinz Shan, for unlawful possession of a drum of kerosene and 40 lbs. of Diesel oil, and for aiding others not in custody in the larceny of a 1½ H.P. water pump.

Accused was sentenced on the first charge. On the second charge, he was sentenced to a week's hard labour and on the third, five weeks' hard labour. Inspector Bothwell prosecuted.

STAGE CLUB FORMED

The Hong Kong Stage Club was formed at a meeting held in St. John's Hall last night. There was an encouraging attendance that augured well for the future and, though brought into being through Service initiative alone, the Club will welcome civilian members.

It is proposed to stage variety shows, straight plays and (should sufficient talent be available) concerts and musicals. A meeting of the Variety section is to take place in St. John's Hall on Monday at 8 p.m., and of the Drama section in St. Joseph's College on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

The aim of the Club is to assemble what amateur talent is available for the production of stage entertainment of the highest standard that the Colony can produce. The organisers of the Club have the support of the Services' Welfare and Educational schemes.

The following committee was elected:—Lt. Col. F. G. W. Asworthy and Lt. Col. C. H. Seales (Chairman); Miss M. Dawson and Lt. V. Rosa (representing the Drama section); Mr. Sick North Attendants Otway and Watters (representing the Variety section); Capt. A. R. Denholm (Publicity) and Mr. Bradford (Hon. Secretary).

Boarding House Regulations

The attention of the public is drawn to the Rules made under the Boarding House Ordinance, No. 23 of 1917 appearing in today's Gazette.

The object of these rules, it is understood, is to furnish data for a committee to be appointed to investigate hotels and boarding houses charges.

The Ordinance provides by Section 7 that any one who contravenes any rule made thereunder shall, upon summary conviction, be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00 or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding 6 months.

It should be emphasised that these new rules apply to all hotels and boarding houses, foreign as well as Chinese.

Wong Ying and Chan Ying, both unemployed, were sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. C. K. Kwan at the Summary Military Court for trespassing in Lyeuen Hing barracks and for larceny of nine yards of electric wire and four switches from the barracks on March 13. Detective Sub-Inspector Brooks prosecuted.

Readers' Letters

NO REPLY

Sir,—It seems quite unnecessary for me to reply to "Pax Americana".

FLAT LUX.

REPORT DENIED

Sir,—Herby we wish to inform you that a news item released by the Central News Agency, Canton, and appeared in Canton papers such as "Ta Kwang Pao" on Feb. 21 last, and also appeared in Hong Kong papers such as "Tin Tao Jih Pao" on Feb. 22, which stated that "The Field Team No. 8 of the Military Executive Headquarters after arrived at the East River area... is of the opinion that there exist definitely no Communists troops at all," was not authorised by Field Team No. 8 of the Executive Headquarters.

Field Team No. 8 has not issued any public reports on the situation.

HUANG WEI-CHIN, Maj., National Gov. Team Member. FANG FANG, Maj., General, Communist Team Member. P. R. M. MILLER, Col., FA Team Member, (Chairman).

"COLD INHUMANITY"

Sir,—I am grateful to "Philosophia" for his prose version of the poem by Auden. Given the same task, I confess I would never have got past the first line. I just can't see a "line between adventure".

Still, I cannot agree that there can be feeling in mere philosophy. As I have already pointed out, feeling hinders intellect in its pursuit of truth. "Philosophia" himself says half-way when he states: "Spontaneous emotion is dangerous because it obscures the intellect".

I gather that "impulsive emotion" is undesirable because it is transient. The thrill of delight that one may feel in the awning of a swallow, in a sudden insight into the nature of something, in the song of a bird or the glow of a sunset or beauty of a tropical night sky—these, all these other sources of poetic inspiration are not to be considered because

the emotions they inspire are transient? "Philosophia" doesn't like the contradiction between the sentimentality of art and the "cold inhumanity of everyday life". I agree that an injection of one into the other is desirable, but it seems that the modern poet's idea is to remove entirely the sentiment from art and substitute "cold inhumanity".

I believe that the modern verse school are genuinely inspired in the belief that they are fulfilling a mission: acquaint the people with the reality of "cold inhumanity" and the falseness of sentiment. They see the contradictions between the nation's economic and social life and desire that the people should see it. Sentiment in art they regard as "blinkers" which are to be removed and replaced by stern reality.

The esoteric phraseology by which this philosophy is expressed in their poetry will ensure that the "common man" never has access to it, however good it may be for him.

Better that the philosophy be expressed in prose than that art be deprived of fine feelings and at the same time made unattractive to the neophyte.

More and more, as they become smaller parts of growing machines, do people tend to live in a stereotyped fashion, yet "Philosophia" feels the need for disseminating a philosophy which will "formulate day-by-day, conduct in all walks of life".

As if there weren't little enough individually these days!

A further symptom of the times is that people are more and more apt to miss the beauties that surround them; the life of the common man has too much callousness about it; he knows that life is a battle.

What is needed in poetry is that "spiritual quality which can show men, in language they can understand, the underlying beauty everywhere, which exists in spite of the "cold inhumanity" of life.

With Santayana I say: "O world, thou choicest not the better part."

It is not wisdom to be only wise. And on the inward vision class the eyes. But it is wisdom to believe the heart."

PLEBE.

Increase In Number Of Homeless

A RECENT SURVEY UNDERTAKEN BY THE SALVATION ARMY OF THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO STREET SLEEPERS IN THE COLONY REVEALED THE FACT THAT THE PROBLEM IS NOT AN ACUTE ONE AS YET, THOUGH THE NUMBER OF THE HOMELESS SEEMS TO BE ON THE INCREASE.

A street sleepers' shelter has been in operation in Wanchai for some weeks and another was opened last night at St. Peter's Church, Des Voeux Road West. The shelter at Wanchai only very recently began to face the problem of overcrowding.

It now houses some 140 night-lodgers. There are no beds available and these are practically unobtainable. The floors are spread with grass matting, sacks, and Japanese tatami mats as an insulation against the cold floor. There are also Japanese blankets as an additional comfort and a bowl of rice and bean congee is provided.

The survey undertaken by the Salvation Army revealed the fact that Wanchai had the greatest number of street-sleepers. A total of 169 were counted. The majority were natives of Tung Koon and Waichow who had migrated here since the end of the war.

KOWLOON SHELTER. In Central District, only 38 street-sleepers were counted and in the Western District 29. In Kowloon, Yau-mai and Mongkok had 64, Kowloon City seven and Hung Hom none. A shelter for street sleepers in Kowloon may be opened soon.

In Wanchai it was found that street sleepers were making use of what shelter could be afforded by abandoned houses partially damaged in air raids. As many as 35 were found on the first floor of 157, Lockhart Road.

Wedding

BEGG-ARMSTRONG

Mr. T. O. T. ("Tootie") Begg, of Thornycroft's Hong Kong office, was married in England on March 2 to Miss Joan Armstrong. Both Mr. Begg and Miss Armstrong were interned in Stanley during the Japanese occupation of the Colony.

H.M.S. Rajah, an escort carrier, left yesterday for the United Kingdom via Singapore, and Colombo. She was carrying 600 Service officers and over 1,000 other ranks for repatriation.

By Order of The Board of Directors.

Kan Tong Po, Chief Manager: Hong Kong, 16th March, 1946.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.

Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, & etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg. A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Mr. A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer, has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction, commencing at 10.30 a.m., on TUESDAY, the 19th March, 1946, at the premises of

No. 11, Bay View Mansions, Bay View.

A Large Quantity of Paper

A Large Quantity of Gunny Bags

A Large Quantity of Pieces of Gunny Bags & approximately two piculs Old Iron Bands.

(All more or less damaged by fire and water).

The above Premises will be open to inspection between 10.00 a.m. and Noon on 16th March; and between 10.00 a.m. and Noon on 17th March, 1946, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m., on 18th March, 1946.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette, except that one week will be allowed for removal.

Hong Kong, 16th March, 1946.

PLEBE.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

General Administration Branch

NOTICE

Night Duty Car For Doctors.

A small pool of Cars is available in Kowloon between the hours of 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. for registered medical practitioners whose professional services are urgently required. A car may be obtained by any such practitioner on application to No. 2 M.T. Pool (Telephone No. 50386).

In order to ensure economical use of these vehicles, the period for which a car may be held is limited to two hours at a time. In the event of a doctor being sent out for more than two hours, he must send the car back to No. 2 M.T. Pool with a message stating when the car is required again, or telephone for another car when he requires one for his return journey.

C.B.H. DELAMAIN, Colonel, D.C.C.A.O. (Mil).

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED, Hong Kong

Notice is hereby given that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held at The Registered Office of The Company No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central, on Saturday, the 30th March, 1946 at 2.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for The Year ended 31st December, 1945.

By Order of The Board of Directors.

Kan Tong Po, Chief Manager: Hong Kong, 16th March, 1946.

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Hong Kong, 16th March, 1946.

PLEBE.

OUTBURST AGAINST IRAN

Persian Leaders Accused By "Izvestia"

Tory Press Critical Of Stalin

London, March 15. British newspapers criticised Stalin for his verbal attack on Mr. Churchill and called for a Big Three meeting to be held soon in an attempt to improve relations between Russia and her two wartime allies.

The "Times" said the situation "urgently demands such a meeting."

The "Yorkshire Post" urged a face to face discussion in London of Mr. Atlee, President Truman and Stalin to discuss and end the present unfavourable situation.

The "Daily Sketch" declared Stalin's remarks "unjust and violent in character."

The "Daily Mail" said "Stalin's personal abuse of Mr. Churchill is to be deplored and regretted, this is not the language of statesmanship. Such words can only reflect on the man that utters them."

The "Daily Express" urged the British people to remain calm while clouds hang darkly over international scenes.

Stalin's remarks are generally described here as the sharpest attack Stalin ever made on anyone except the foe during the war. —Associated Press.

ASSAULT ON U.S. CONSUL

Moscow, Mar. 15. The United States Embassy here said that S. Molochkov, chief of the protocol section of the Russian foreign affairs office, informed Embassy officials that two of a group of men who participated in the beating of United States vice-consul William Wallace, have been arrested and investigations are continuing.

The Embassy expressed their appreciation of the way in which Russian officials are handling the case. Wallace was injured on March 3. —Associated Press.

New Political Body Formed In China

CHUNGKING, MAR. 15. RECENT PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATIONS IN CHINA HAVE LED TO THE BIRTH OF A NEW ORGANISATION COMBING THE CHINA SOVEREIGN RIGHTS PROTECTION MOVEMENT ASSOCIATION. THE ASSOCIATION'S MAIN OBJECT IS TO AGITATE AGAINST ANY INFRINGEMENT UPON CHINESE SOVEREIGNTY IN MANCHURIA.

Russians Came Across

New York, Mar. 15. Robert Macmillan, Department of Commerce employee, today said that the Russians provided complete information of all industrial dye processes and the uses of acetylene in the manufacture of synthetic rubber for the scientists' recent six months tour of Germany.

At a news conference, Macmillan, chief investigator for the technical industrial intelligence branch of the Government, said the Russian data provided "two or three times as much material as we gave them when they visited our zone."

Some of this dye would replace those manufactured here and in some cases, synthetic production methods uncovered in connection with food fat lubricants and fuels should "supplant our own processes," he said. —Associated Press.

CAIRO MURDER CHARGE

Cairo, Mar. 15. Hussein Tawfik Ahmed, described as a member of a political gang of young Egyptian assassins, was formally accused yesterday of the murder of the former Finance Minister, Osman Pasha, on Jan. 6.

Tawfik Ahmed, a 21-year-old student at Fouad University and the son of a former government official, was also charged with attempts to kill two British soldiers. The prosecutor-general said that 28 others, including 23 students, were involved in the case in varying degrees. —Associated Press.

Soviet Need Of Vigilance

MOSCOW, MAR. 15. THE SOVIET WRITER ALEXEEV IN AN ARTICLE IN THE NEWSPAPER "IZVESTIA" YESTERDAY DECLARED THAT SOME OF THE IRANIAN LEADERS WHO TRIED TO SEIZE A PORTION OF THE SOVIET UNION IN ITS EARLY DAYS STILL HAVE A VOICE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN. THE FORMER IRANIAN PREMIER, ABRAHAM HAKIM, IS NAMED SPECIFICALLY IN THIS CATEGORY.

Alexeev wrote that when Hitler invaded Russia in 1941, the Iranian leaders began to "play with Fascist Germany."

"All of this," he continued, "demands vigilance on the part of the Soviet Union toward the Iranian ruling circles and their foreign policy plans."

From the very first days of its existence, the Soviet State endeavored to establish friendly relations with Iran as its southern neighbor. The Soviet Union rejected the former imperialistic policy of Tsarist Russia and advocated a new policy based on equality of rights and mutual respect.

OUTSIDE INSTAGATION
The Soviet Union volunteered and without compensation

Mr. Bevin's Statement

LONDON, MAR. 15. THE FOREIGN MINISTER, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, DECLARED YESTERDAY THAT BRITAIN WOULD "REGRET" ANY SETTLEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND IRAN WHICH "APPEARED TO BE EXTRACTED FROM THE TEHRAN GOVERNMENT UNDER DURESS WHILE SOVIET FORCES ARE STILL OCCUPYING THE COUNTRY."

In a statement on the critical Iranian situation, Mr. Bevin told the House of Commons that despite the continued presence of Soviet troops in Iran, the British Government had taken no decision to replace British troops in the troubled area.

"Nor," he added, "have His Majesty's Government taken any

steps to open negotiations with the Iranian Government for the return of British troops."

In reviewing the Iranian situation up to the date of the agreed withdrawal, Mr. Bevin declared that the British Government had received the "most categorical assurances" from Generalissimo Stalin and the Soviet Government that Iran's integrity would be respected.

MOLOTOV ASSURANCE
"We were assured," the Foreign Minister added, "that there was no intention of taking aggressive action against her (Iran)."

He said that he had clearly understood from Soviet Commissar V. M. Molotov that there was no difference of view as to the date the Allied troops should be withdrawn under the Treaty of March 2, 1946, six months after the signing of the Japanese instrument of surrender.

"It is very difficult for His Majesty's Government to understand the present policy of Soviet Russia in this matter," Mr. Bevin declared, "and even more difficult even to believe that all their assurances are not going to be fulfilled."

PERSIA ACCUSED
Although never officially explaining her action to Britain or America, the Soviet Government announced by radio that Russian troops would stay in certain areas of Iran until the internal political situation had been clarified.

In a broadcast to-day, Russia accused Iran of "aggressive tendencies" and said that Iranian reactionary forces hoped to seize Russian territory by pitting the Soviet Union against "other great powers." —Associated Press.

Russian Troops Pass North Of Changchun

CHUNGKING, MAR. 15. NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES YESTERDAY REPORTED THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS WERE DRAWING FROM MUKDEN PASSED NORTHWARD BEYOND CHANGCHUN APPARENTLY BOUND FOR SIBERIA AND ASSERTED THE REST OF THE RUSSIAN MUKDEN GARRISON STILL AT CHANGCHUN WOULD FOLLOW SHORTLY.

The dispatches also said that said to be moving from Faku, the underground, element new 47 miles north of Mukden, in the Mukden suburbs, who direction of Fushan, formerly real-estate demands to cooperate with the Chinese Communist Party. The Russians had disarmed the National Peace Corps (not a regular Chinese Army unit), and the Government authorities. Meanwhile, several thousand lice forces at Harbin. It is believed Chinese Communist troops are feared possible that if the report

Strength Of Army

London, Mar. 15. War Minister J. Lawson announced in the House of Commons yesterday that the "active strength" of British troops will be down to 650,000 men by the end of 1946 "if our present forecast of military commitments holds good." —Associated Press.

Chinese Crewmen Win Case

Seattle, March 15. The Chinese crewmen of the old freighter "Wilhelmina," which eluded the Japanese after Pearl Harbor and was sailed into Seattle as a prize of war, won their Federal Court case and will receive \$34,000 from the ship's owners.

The second mate, Liu Dah-pun, explained that the crew claimed the ship as a prize to retain it for the Chinese owners. The money was demanded as back wages.

The Netherlands Trading Company had been operating the ship for the owners before Pearl Harbor to keep it from falling into the hands of the Japanese. Liu said that about 40 members of the original crew who are still in the United States will sail the ship back to China. —Associated Press.

Chungking, Mar. 15. The Chinese press reported today that Wang Kung, veteran Japanese revolutionist who spent most of the war in Chungking doing propaganda for the Chinese, is leaving for Tokyo tomorrow, accompanied by his wife. It is said that General MacArthur had invited Kung to Tokyo to serve him as an adviser. —Associated Press.

Female Labour In Mines Barred

TOKYO, MAR. 15. A RELIABLE SOURCE STATES THAT THE JAPANESE WELFARE MINISTRY HAS ISSUED INSTRUCTIONS BARRING JAPANESE WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM COALMINES. THE INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE EFFECTIVE FOR THE MAJORITY OF SUCH PERSONS BY AUGUST 31 AND FOR WOMEN BY FEBRUARY 28, 1947.

The same source says that the instructions will not bar Japanese women from working on surface mines but will prohibit women entering mines and performing heavy physical labour. It is estimated that there are at present 9,000 Japanese women working in coalmines.

The instructions have been disputed strenuously by Japanese coalmine operators who say that such a move would effect the production of coal on which the revival of Japanese industry is based.

A recent S.C.A.P. directive for coalmine workers in the form of a reviving programme, has, however, been successful with production staying level and which can be maintained without employing women, according to the same source.

Some women and children working in certain Kyushu mines will be allowed to work until the end of next February, according to this source, who went on to explain that these

RUSSIANS NOT BENT ON WAR

Spokane, March 15. Admiral William Harrison Standley, Ambassador to Russia during part of the war, said in an interview yesterday, "I don't think the Russians are bent on aggression as they see it."

He attributed the "misunderstanding" between Russia and the United States to differences in the way of life and said, "We must have tolerance and patience and help the Russians work out their situation."

He said Stalin had told him that "unity of effort and purpose is just as essential in the post-war world as in the war." We have got to create a feeling among the people here that the Russians want to go along with the U.N.O. and want to cooperate." —Associated Press.

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SAILINGS
I.C.S.N. Co.'s S.S. "ESANG" to SWATOW 2 p.m. 20th March

ARRIVALS
S.S. "WINGSANG" From SHANGHAI 17th March
S.S. "ESANG" From SWATOW 18th March
S.S. "TAKSANG" From U.K. via Straits, Manila, S'hai 19th March (on Glen Line Berth).

IN PORT
S.S. "FOOSHING" (Operators, Messrs MacKinnon, MacKenzie & Co.) Berth Kowloon No. 1, Discharging into Kowloon Godowns.
S.S. "KWAISANG" Buoy B.6.
M.V. "HICKORY CREST" (Store Ship) Berth E.5.

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ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY**REPORT ON MANCHURIA**
Official Account Of Situation**"Old Man" Stalin Changes**

London, Mar. 15.
The Polish Lieutenant-General
Wladyslaw Anders, named by
Generalissimo Stalin on Wednes-
day night as one of the men that
former Prime Minister Winston
Churchill would like to have seen
ruling Poland, disclaimed any pol-
itical ambitions yesterday.

Declaring that Stalin had been
forced into the role of "a Russian
Hindenburg," Anders said in a
statement issued from his tem-
porary headquarters in London:
"I know Stalin well and the
thoughts and words expressed by
him were not those of the old Sta-
lin. The statements attributed to
him about me, I accept with a
grain of salt."

Anders came to London to ne-
gotiate with the British Govern-
ment for the demobilisation of his
second Polish Corps in Italy.
Anders said that Stalin wished
him and his troops good luck when
they left Russia for the Middle
East to train "for the fight
against fascism."

"I am sorry for the old man.
He has certainly changed," Anders
remarked.—Associated Press.

FRONTIER INCIDENT

London, Mar. 15.
An official Albanian commu-
niqué broadcast last night by Tirana
Radio yesterday reported that
Greek troops had "raided" North-
ern Albanian villages on March 1
and again two days later.

The broadcast, heard by Tirana
Radio, described the raid as "the latest in a long chain
of frontier incidents between
Greek soldiers and peaceful
Albanian civilians."—Associated
Press

Heavy Looting Of Industry

CHUNGKING, MAR. 15.
CHANG KAI-NGAU, SPECIAL COMMISSIONER FOR
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN MANCHURIA, TOLD
THE KUOMINTANG CONGRESS TO-DAY THAT
GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD IN-
STRUCTED HIM LAST DECEMBER NOT TO RE-
COGNISE RUSSIAN CLAIMS TO JAPANESE IN-
DUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT IN MANCHURIA AS
WAR BOOTY AND ALSO TO REFUSE TO DISCUSS
SINO-RUSSIAN "ECONOMIC COOPERATION" BE-
FORE THE SOVIET WITHDRAWAL.

CHIANG EMPHASISED THAT NO AGREEMENT ON
ECONOMIC COOPERATION HAD BEEN REACH-
ED BUT SEVERAL TIMES DURING HIS REPORT.
ANGRY SHOUTS OF "SIT DOWN" WERE HEARD.

Chang said that as early as
last September, China notified both
the United States and Russia
that she considered that all
Japanese property in Manchuria
should belong to China.
He said that when he went to
Manchuria in November, the
Soviet representative told him the
Soviet losses in the war were at
least as much as all the losses of
all the United Nations put to-
gether and contended that Russia,
therefore, was entitled to the booty
in Manchuria.

Chang then returned to report
to Chiang Kai-shek and went back
to Changchun with the General-
issimo's older son, Chiang Ching-
kuo. In discussions with the
Soviet representative, they insisted
that Chinese troops should be able
to be sent by air to Mukden and
other major cities to get a grip
there and maintain order, before
stronger forces arrived overseas.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

They also insisted that the war
booty problem should be settled by
the four-power Japanese Control
Council. Again he returned to
Chungking.

Chiang Kai-shek then, on Dec.
24, gave him specific instructions,
firstly, not to recognise Russian
claims to Japanese war property
as war booty, and secondly, to
refuse to discuss Sino-Soviet
economic co-operation before the
Soviet withdrawal.

On his return to Changchun he
had informal talks on Jan. 5 with
Malinovsky who whittled down the
Soviet demands to a claim for
joint Sino-Soviet control of nine
out of 22 Manchurian mines, 16 of
54 power plants and six of eight
machine-tools factories. This re-
presented a considerable reduction
of the Soviet demands. Chang
said Government authorities want-
ed the Russians to safeguard
Mukden and other cities until
Government forces arrived.

He said that nevertheless after
the Japanese surrender, consider-
able damage was inflicted on
Manchurian industry but he did
not specify by whom. He said the
destruction included 16 per cent
of all the coal mines, 40 per cent
of the machine tools, 70 per cent
of the textile mills and 25 per cent
of the food.

DISMISSAL DEMAND

As Chang was making his re-
port to the Kuomintang Congress,
a delegation of 40 members of the
Manchurian gulf from Chungking
arrived outside the Congress Hall
and presented a petition demand-
ing dismissal of General Chiang
Kai-shek, the director of Chiang
Kai-shek's headquarters in Man-
churia, on the grounds of alleged
incompetence. The petition said
that he failed to co-operate with
the underground forces in Man-
churia, that he did not know the
situation there was misrepresented
and that he failed to dispatch a
stronger force to Manchuria. They
further said that he did not take
radio equipment with him and
that he did not even possess a copy
of the Sino-Soviet Treaty.
—Associated Press.

Hankow Relief

Shanghai, March 15.
Eight United States landing
craft sailed to-day for Hankow
carrying 1,500 tons of U.N.R.-
R.A. foodstuffs, including food
and medicine aids for the mil-
lions of Chinese in the famine stric-
ken Honan and Hupeh pro-
vinces. The vessels will return
loaded with vehicles for the New
6th Army which is going to
Manchuria. This is the second
trip up the Yangtze by Navy
amphibious groups.—Associated
Press.

Long Beach, Mar. 15.
General George C. Marshall,
President Truman's special en-
voy to China, arrived here yes-
terday by plane en route to Wa-
shington to report on Far East-
ern matters.—Associated Press.

Laurel On Treason Charges

Manila, Mar. 15.
Jose Laurel, President of the
Japanese puppet Philippine Re-
public, and five members of his
Cabinet were yesterday indicted
on treason charges. A long list
of others were charged with colla-
boration as the Commonwealth
prosecutors hastened to complete
the filing of more than 4,000 cases
in the People's Court before
Monday's deadline.

They included Jorge Vargas,
puppet Ambassador to Japan;
Sergio Osmeña, son of the Philip-
pine President Sergio Osmeña by
his first marriage; Quintin
Paredes, puppet Minister of
Public Works and Communica-
tions; Benigno Aquino, Speaker of
the occupation Assembly; and
several puppet Cabinet members.
Laurel, Vargas and Aquino are
held by the allied authorities in
Japan. Paredes is free on bail.
—Associated Press.

London, March 15.

The Admiralty announced yes-
terday that Vice-Admiral Sir
Geoffrey J. A. Miles, K.C.B., has
been lent to the Government of
India to take over as flag offi-
cer commanding the Royal In-
dian Navy on March 15.—Asso-
ciated Press.

Abolition Of Convict Labour In Japan

TOKYO, MAR. 15.
THE KYODO NEWS AGENCY STATES THAT THE
EMPLOYMENT OF JAPANESE CONVICT LABOUR
IN PRIVATE ENTERPRISES WILL BE ABOLISHED
BY THE ALLIES THROUGH OFFICIAL INSTRU-
CTIONS, CONVICTS HENCEFORTH SHALL BE
TREATED THE SAME AS FREE LABOURERS, A
LABOUR OFFICIAL SAID.

"Not only will the new instruc-
tions have effect on the abolition
of the use of convict labour, but
of the use of it will result in
awakened rehabilitation schemes
and programmes through Japanese
prisons," the official predicted.

The instructions concerning
convict labour resulted after con-
ferences between the Japanese
Ministry of Justice and Japanese
S.C.A.P. labour experts.

Investigations showed that the
Ministry of Justice had been hiring
out convicts to industrial concerns
and contracting at least one-third
to one-half lower than the pre-
vailing wages paid to free labour-
ers. Allied headquarters officials
declared. Some 7,000 convicts
were involved.

The threat of lease of convict
labour also had been used to re-
fuse requests for higher wages for
free labourers. S.C.A.P. officials
declared.

Following the conferences, the
Director of Japanese Prison
Affairs issued instructions to
prison wardens that private con-
cerns using convict labour be-
fore the same rate paid to free
labourers. This ruling will be
effective on April 1.

The result of this ruling will be
that the use of such convict labour
will keep no advantage and there-
fore, employment of convicts will
cease, S.C.A.P. officials predicted.

Old Chiang Colleague Resigns

CHUNGKING, MAR. 15.
TAI CHI-TAO, 66, PRESID-
ENT OF THE EXAMINATION
YUAN SINCE 1928 AND LONG-
TIME FRIEND AND ASSO-
CIATE OF GENERALISSIMO
CHIANG KAI-SHEK, RESIGN-
ED TO-DAY WITHOUT PUBLIC
EXPLANATION.

It is generally believed he quit
because of dissatisfaction over the
Government's compromising policy
toward the Communists, particu-
larly as exemplified in the agree-
ment reached at the recent inter-
party conference which paved the
way for the forthcoming inclusion
of Communist members and mem-
bers of other parties in the ad-
ministration.

Functions of the Examination
Yuan, which is one of five yuans
which virtually administer China,
is to determine and examine the
qualifications of applicants for
public service.

Tai Chi-tao is one of the Ku-
omintang elite statesmen nation-
ally renowned both as a scholar
and calligraphist. His resignation
is believed to be a prelude to the
closing session of the Kuomintang
Congress which has been in session
since March 1 and which will close
to-day. His successor has not yet
been named.—Associated Press.

MUKDEN QUIET

Chungking, Mar. 15.
Mukden and its suburbs are
now firmly in Government hands
with peace and order being well
maintained, the Chinese Central
News Agency reports.

The agency said that at noon on
March 13 the entire city and the
suburbs within a radius of six
miles were garrisoned and control-
led by strong Government forces.
A number of "unidentified" armed
units tried to destroy the suburban
public buildings but were driven
back by government forces. The
agency further said that the only
Russians in Mukden now are a
few Soviet officials working with
the Chinese Changchun Railway
and some few White Russians.
—Associated Press.

Manus Base Statement

Canberra, Mar. 15.
Minister of External Affairs
Evatt declared yesterday that the
Government would enter into no
commitments which would lessen
the control by the Australian
people over their own territory.
He told the House Representa-
tives that any consideration of
plans for joint use of any bases
in Australia's independent terri-
tories should be preceded by over-
all defence arrangements.
Evatt's statement is regarded
officially as of the highest impor-
tance and as explaining to the
United States government the
terms upon which Australia will
agree to any use of a base on
strategic Manus Islands by Ameri-
can forces.

Manus is an Australian mandate
in the Admiralty group.
Evatt said that Australia wish-
ed to see "lasting security
arrangements" in the Pacific areas
and government considered no
final settlement should be made
"either piecemeal or hastily."
—Associated Press.

No Comment

London, Mar. 15.
A Foreign Office spokesman
expressed doubt to-day that
there would be any official
British comment on Josef
Stalin's "Pravda" broadside at
Winston Churchill since the
remarks were directed against
a British citizen who lacks
government status. Officials
indicated the former Prime
Minister would be left to reply
for himself, if he so desired.
—Associated Press.

RUSSIAN MOVE TO BORDER

TEHERAN, MAR. 15.
A COLUMN OF RUSSIAN
TROOPS WHICH LEFT TABRIZ
NORTHWARD TOWARD
SOVIET TERRITORY WAS RE-
PORTED YESTERDAY TO
HAVE SWUNG WESTWARD
AT MAZAND TOWARD KHOI
AND THE TURKISH BORDER.

Two other columns moving
mostly by night might have been
reported at Mazand and
Mianeh.

Myandauk is on the route
around the southern tip of lake
Urmia to the Iraq and Turkish
frontiers.

Mianeh is the northern terminus
of the railway to Teheran.
The Soviet garrison at Tabriz
was reliably reported to have been
"troubled or troubled in the past few
weeks."

Marshal Bagramian, Soviet
tank expert, has been at Tabriz
two or three weeks. It was dis-
closed last night.

Foreign military observers es-
timated that the Russian occupa-
tion army in Azerbaijan province
amounted to about 30,000 troops
two months ago, is now possibly double
that strength.—Associated Press.

Dr. Chang's New Post

Chungking, Mar. 15.
Dr. P. H. Chang, formerly
counsellor of the Executive Yuan,
who served since 1943 as its
spokesman, was scheduled to leave
Chungking to-day to assume his
new post as Consul-General at
New York, China's main consular
post abroad.

The new Consul-General, who
prefers the westernized form P.
H. Chang to his name in Chinese,
Chang Ping-hun, is regarded as
one of the more brilliant younger
men in the Chinese Government
service.

It is commonly believed that he
might one day be appointed am-
bassador to Washington and his
present assignment to New York
is to groom him for Washington.
Chang, who is 43 years old, re-
ceived his education in China,
England and Germany and speaks
the languages of those three coun-
tries fluently. By all standards
he is a handsome man. He will
be accompanied by New York by
his attractive wife, Terese.
Chang was one of the frankest
Government spokesmen in Chung-
king. Once when asked what was
required of correspondents to
prevent them from being debarred
from China, he replied "compon-
sance."—Associated Press.

Chungking, Mar. 15.
Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek
to-day received Dr. V. G. Wellin-
gton Koo, Chinese Ambassador to
Britain, and heard from him a
report on proceedings of the
United Nations Organisation.
Dr. Koo returned to Chungking
recently to report to the Govern-
ment on U.N.O. and to attend the
current Kuomintang Congress.
—Associated Press.

Singapore, Mar. 15.
Three Japanese soldiers, Lieut.
Kaniyuki Nakamura, Captain
Komai Mitano and Sgt. Major
Hilma, were yesterday hanged at
Changi jail for war atrocities
which included the killing of allied
prisoners of war. They were the
first war criminals executed at
Singapore.—Associated Press.

REWARD H.K.\$1,000

A Reward of HONGKONG
DOLLARS ONE THOUSAND
will be paid to anyone giving
information leading to the
recovery of a LARGE SAFE
containing this Company's Ac-
count Records.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.**BRIDGE NOTES**

South would have made his game
contract if he hadn't been in so much
of a hurry:

South, Dealer
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D. 743

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LOVE ME NOW!...

Starring
LUISE RAINER * ARTURO DE CORDOVA * WILLIAM BENDIX

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TO-MORROW

PARAMOUNT PRESENTS

BETTY HUTTON * EDDIE BRACKEN

"THE MIRACLE OF
MORGAN'S CREEK"

DIRECTED BY PRESTON STURGES

DON'T MISS IT! **MAJESTIC** YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE!

—SHOWING TO-DAY—

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.

SUNDAY EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 12.30 P.M.

"BATHING BEAUTY"

(IN TECHNICOLOR)

STARRING ESTHER WILLIAMS and RED SKELTON
THE RECORD BREAKING PICTURE IN
MOTION PICTURE HISTORY!

JUST CONCLUDED 34 DAYS RUN AT THE
KING'S THEATRE

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.

BUTTER DISTRIBUTION

DOCKETS in respect of 4th issue were either chopped 4, 5, 6, or 7 March.

FIFTH issue will be made as follows:—

Dockets chopped 4th March on 19th March.

" 5th " " 21st "

" 6th " " 23rd "

" 7th " " 26th "

Holders of new dockets are required to present same on the date appearing on the face of the docket.

In conjunction with the above distribution, for each half pound of butter issued, the purchaser is entitled to purchase 1 tin of NESTLE'S CONDENSED MILK at 67 cents per tin.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

Home Cricket Clubs
Face Lean Year

LONDON, MAR. 15. WITH THE NEW COUNTY CRICKET SEASON NOT FAR AHEAD, AND WITH THE RESUMPTION OF THE THREE-DAY CHAMPIONSHIP, MANY CLUBS ARE WORRIED ABOUT TEAM BUILDING, AND FINANCE.

Most of the clubs report a fall in membership during the war years when there were no county games, and this factor is the one giving serious concern. Yorkshire is one of the most powerful, both financially and from the players' viewpoint, but they have considered it necessary

ZBW PROGRAMME

A women's team is appearing for the first time in one of the Z.B.W. "Quiz" programmes to-night at 7.30 p.m. The W.V.S. are entering the fray against a team from the Officers' Mess of No. 42 Commandos, and a good time is confidently expected to be had by all. The teams are: W.V.S., Miss Dawson, Miss Cowell, Miss Davies and Miss A. N. Other; Officers' Mess No. 42 Commandos: Lt. H. E. D. Sanderson, Lt. A. P. Calladine, Capt. W. J. Hart and Capt. A. G. Smith.

There is another special item in to-night's programme. The "Strathmore" is now in part with a large party of New Zealand servicemen on board. Unfortunately, somebody on the ship has developed measles, so that nobody is allowed to come ashore, nor can the local E.N.S.A. authorities send a concert party to the ship to entertain the men in their enforced hibernation. Z.B.W. is therefore doing the next best thing. A special programme of entertainment for the "Strathmore" is being broadcast from the Studio by Art Carneiro's E.N.S.A. Hong Kong Orchestra, Doris Ingham (Soprano) and Rosalind Bentley (Piano).

The broadcast will begin at 8.15 p.m., and continue until the nine o'clock News from London.

To-morrow's night's Z.B.W. "Prom" will begin as usual at 8.30 p.m. Three of the recordings being used are part of the new records just received from England, and the recording of the fourth work on the programme has been specially lent to the station and is included in the programme by special request. The programme will be as follows: Mendelssohn—Symphony No. 4 (The Italian); Brahms—Clarinet Trio in A Minor, Op. 114; Bartok—Six Rumanian Folk Dances (Transcribed for Violin Solo); Prokofiev—"Peter and the Wolf" an Orchestral Fairy-tale.

GRAMOPHONE CONCERT

The usual Sunday Gramophone Concert at the Catholic Centre, King's Building, will be held to-morrow at 3.30 p.m. The series of Beethoven Symphonies is continued and to-morrow there will be the popular Fifth Symphony. The first six of Chopin's Twenty-Four Preludes will also be heard, and the remaining ones will be included in the programme of the three following Sundays. Dolius "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring," Grainger's "Shepherd's Hey," Schubert's "Erl King" and other vocal and instrumental items will complete the programme.

RECORDED MUSIC

At the Toc II Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Road, Kowloon, on Sunday a classical concert of recorded music will be presented by A/B Hugh Miller.

The programme will include: "Pastoral" Symphony (No. 6) Beethoven, "Archduke" Trio—Beethoven, "Symphonic Suite La Mer" Debussy.

MINE-SWEEPING

A Harbour Office notification states that mine sweeping operations will be carried out in the western end of the harbour commencing at 8 a.m. to-day. Vessels are warned not to enter the area west of a line drawn from Hong Kong Island through B6 and A18 buoys to Stonecutters during operations which it is anticipated will be completed this afternoon.

"BLACK MARKET"

For selling black market theatre tickets, Loung Hung was fined \$25 by Mr. A. J. Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday.

Accused of arrested in possession of four front stall tickets for the Queen's Theatre which he was selling for \$1.50 each. The original price was \$1.10 each. Sub-Inspector Hui prosecuted.

For swindling \$90 from a Chinese woman at a stall in Shanshui Street on the morning of Mar. 14, Hui Chiu was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Inspector Thomas prosecuted.

to double the members' annual subscription to the guineas. They are not alone in this action. Sir Stanley Jackson, President of Yorkshire Club, blames the entertainment tax and says: "From our admission charge of 1/6d. we get only 1/0 1/2d." When Yorkshire feels the pinch it follows that many of the less fortunate counties will be hard pressed to keep going under the existing conditions.

Leicestershire have stated that they will carry on during the coming season, but what happens the following season depends entirely on the support they receive. They admit that their present membership is inadequate to meet post-war expenditure, and few clubs can boast of having maintained their pre-war membership.

LEAGUE RIVALS

Leicestershire has an ambitious scheme for Old Trafford to make it the "finest ground in the world," but so far the response to the £100,000 rehabilitation scheme has been disappointing.

Leicestershire lost 2,000 members during the war, reducing their annual income by £400, while expenses have risen by £4,000.

The club has £8,000 annually to make good, and Mr. T. A. Higson, former Test selector and the club's chairman, says the county will face a serious loss this year unless membership can be made good.

Nottinghamshire reports a 75 per cent. drop in membership, which last season was down to £839. The county lost £1,100 last season and stated that unless membership is raised to 4,500, it will be impossible to keep the first class game going in the county.

League cricket undoubtedly is proving a serious rival to county cricket in this part of the country, affecting not only finances, but players, many of whom have left to play Saturday League matches. They maintain that their remuneration is better, while they have the rest of the week for other employment if they so desire.—Reuter.

WEEK-END FOOTBALL

AFTER A FORTNIGHT'S INTERRUPTION OWING TO THE INTERFERENCE OF SHIELD COMPETITION, THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE WILL BE RESUMED THIS WEEK-END WITH A FULL PROGRAMME OF GAMES.

With the exception of Eastern, who meet South China to-morrow, the other leading teams appear to have easy games, though it is understood that 44 R. M. Commandos and Royal Air Force have been weakened by departures during the week.

Navy "B" meet Navy "A" and are fortunate in being able to retain their usual side with the exception of Willis, their centre forward, who is on the injured list but they have secured a good reserve in Winney.

Navy "A" have lost the services of Chambers, Swash, Jones, Cornish, Franklin, and Barrett but are still able to field a strong side, though, as must be expected, there will be little combination or understanding.

Should the Civilian "A" team turn out as advertised they should give Royal Air Force a good game. It is to be hoped that the Royal Air Force do not take things too easily against Civilian, as the loss of even one point at the stage of the League will greatly jeopardise the championship or runners-up chances.

To-morrow South China meet Eastern and a fast and hard fought game is anticipated.

South China must win in order to be in a challenging position for the title. A draw will do them little good but will greatly assist Air Force, Navy "B" and Commandos.

WEEK-END FIXTURES

The following is the League Soccer programme for this week-end:—
TO-DAY
Kowloon Wah v. R.E. (Rovers ground, at 4.15 p.m.)
Referee:—Mr. K. K. Ip.
Linesmen:—Messrs. J. F. Peralta and A. R. Sanjay.
Navy "A" v. Navy "B" (Navy ground, at 2.45 p.m.)
Referee:—Mr. E. P. Guest.
Linesmen:—F.O. E. Taylor and I/S. D. Sparrow.
R.A.F. v. Civilian "A" (Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.)
Referee:—C.P.O. Bowers.
Linesmen:—Mr. F. A. Barretto and Mr. A. McCorkindale.

WARNED OFF

LONDON, MAR. 15. THE "RACING CALENDAR" ANNOUNCES THE WARNING OFF ON ALL COURSES WHERE NATIONAL HUNT RULES ARE IN FORCE OF CAPTAIN WEBER AND TOM FOX.

Captain Weber has been connected with racing for many years as an amateur rider in India and England and later as a trainer and owner. He headed the winning list of amateur riders in 1928-1929 and won the National Hunt Steeplechase in 1929 on "Big Wender." Tom Fox is a Leeds business man.

The "Calendar" also states that the Stewards have barred any further entries from Mrs. J. Richardson who has withdrawn the licence to train of Yorkshire trainer G. A. Kelly.—Reuter.

SOFTBALL

The following are to-morrow's softball games:—
Great Britain v. America (at 9.45 a.m. sharp).
Umpires:—Nip Lum (plate), Tony Ribeiro and "Sunburn" Omar (bases).
Portugal v. China (at 11.00 a.m. sharp).
Umpires:—"Doc" Molthen (plate), F. A. Ewins and Robbins (bases).
Score:—Philo Remedios.

"Q" CARS GO INTO ACTION

London, March 15. Scotland Yard have put a fleet of "Q" cars into action. In appearance a "Q" car may be an ancient taxi, a small sports model or a decrepit saloon, but it will be equipped with the most modern methods of crime detection. Under the bonnet is an engine capable of 120 miles an hour and hidden in the body is a gadget which can pick up and record any conversation within hearing distance. The driver will be in constant touch with the Yard by wireless.—Reuter.

On Mar. 14, Detective-Inspector J. R. Sykes and a party of police raided a gambling den in Kowloon City. As a result, the operator of the den, Kong Ching, was summoned before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday and fined \$25. Nine other gamblers were absent from Court and their bail of \$3 was exonerated. The sum \$6.80 seized by the police was confiscated to the poor box. With Inspector White prosecuting, three other gamblers were each fined \$10 for gambling at Reclamation Street.

TO-MORROW

South China v. Eastern (Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.)
Referee:—F.O. J. Bartlett.
Linesmen:—Lt. L. G. Young and Col. R. W. D. Leigh.
44 Cdo. v. Civilian "B" (Rovers ground, at 4.15 p.m.)
Referee:—Spr. G. Thorne.
Linesmen:—Mr. J. F. Peralta and A. N. Other.

R.N. FOOTBALL TEAMS

The following are the Royal Naval teams for this afternoon:—
Navy "A":—Widding, O'Hare and Brecon; Archer, Benson and A. N. Other; Flynn, O'Brien, Overden, Lodge and Carter.
Navy "B":—Bax, Hoxe and Stevens; Carr, Benson and Stevens; Crawford, Owens, Winney, Feenan and Griffith.

ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS: 2.30; 5.15; 7.15; 9.15
Showing To-day and To-morrow
A NEW EXOTIC ADVENTURE!
DOROTHY LAMOUR
The Queen of the Tropics finds a New Jungle Mate
RICHARD DENNING in
"BEYOND THE BLUE HORIZON"
SAVAGE NATIVE!
PAGAN LOVE!
The entire picture in Technicolor

CATHAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
See all Hollywood Stars' parades on the Stage
Starring Jeanette MacDonald, Marceline Dietrich, George Raft and Vera Zorina
"FOLLOW THE BOYS"

SHOWING KING'S At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

This Theatre proudly presents the most important attraction in a decade of Motion Picture History!

"Mrs. MINIVER"

M.G.M.'S ACADEMY AWARD WINNER.



Starring GREER GARSON * WALTER PIDGEON

SHOWING QUEEN'S At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 12.30 P.M.
Every Song A Hit! Every Dance A Knockout!
The Screen's Biggest Musical Yet!



MOON OVER MIAMI

A 20th CENTURY FOX PICTURE

ALSO LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS.

—NEXT ATTRACTION !!!—

TYRONE POWER

IN HIS BIGGEST AND GREATEST ROLE

"SON OF FURY"

(THE STORY OF BENJAMIN BLAKE)

A 20TH CENTURY FOX PRODUCTION

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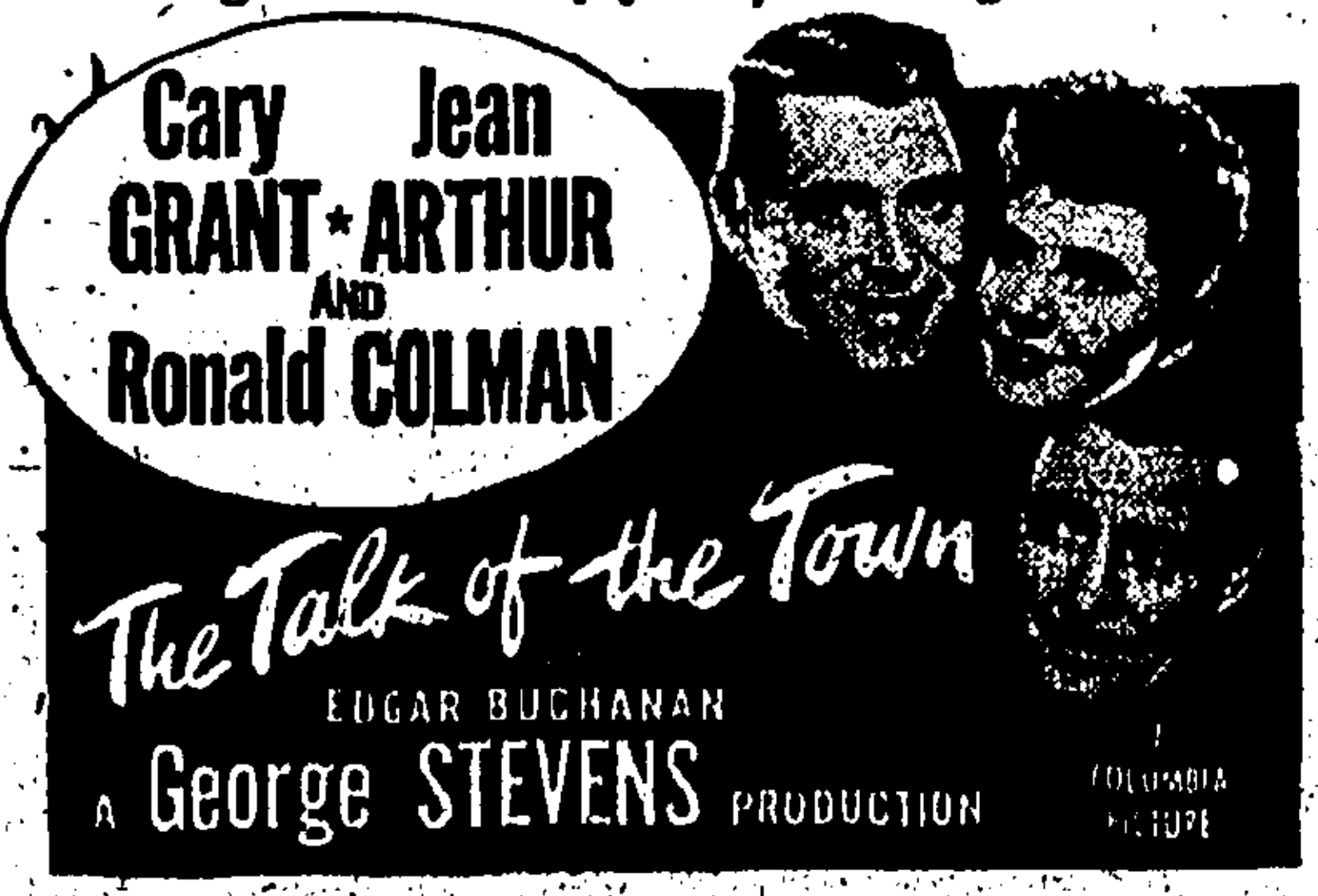
BOOKING HOURS FROM 11 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 12.30 P.M.

Stirring stars in a joyously exciting romance!



London, March 14. In a League South match played to-day Coventry beat Derby by 3 goals to 1 at Coventry.
In a Rugby Union match Harlequins beat Royal Marines by 24 points to 15.—Reuter.
New York, March 15. Exhibition baseball scores yesterday included: St. Louis Americans 7, Chicago Nationals 8; Pittsburgh Nationals 23, Chicago Americans 8.—Associated Press.

BRITISH FLEET TO VISIT TURKEY

ATLANTIC CITY, MAR. 15. AUTHORITY BRITISH QUARTERS SAID TODAY THAT COVERFUL UNITS OF THE BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET WERE READY TO JOIN THE U.S. BATTLESHIP "MISSOURI" ON HER FORTHING CRUISE TO TURKEY TO DELIVER HOME THE BODY OF TURKISH AMBASSADOR MEHMET MUNIR ERTEGUN, WHO DIED IN WASHINGTON IN NOVEMBER, 1944. THE REPORT, FROM SOURCES WHO DECLINED TO BE IDENTIFIED FOR PUBLICATION, LENT NEW EMPHASIS TO THE APPARENT DETERMINATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA TO STRESS THEIR FRIENDSHIP FOR TURKEY.

SAFETY FIRST

(Continued from Page 1)

might themselves to local conditions and local conditions. A man used to driving in traffic in England can on the whole rely on the average pedestrian to look after himself. But surely it is not too much to expect of him that after a few minutes driving in Hong Kong he should realize that conditions are quite different and that if he wishes to avoid accidents he must exercise considerably more caution.

Many of the streets are narrow. The five foot way is not wide enough to take all pedestrian traffic, so streets are always overcrowded. An examination of reports for the last three months reveals that at least 45% of the accidents were to persons walking across the road. It is not always the fault of the motorist. The average pedestrian is generally a jay-walker and in wet weather very much inclined to dash across the road from one five foot way to another.

The Police have not had the staff either to prosecute jaywalkers or to educate them. That is one of their problems for the future, and it will be a slow process. Meanwhile it is hoped that the motorist who has or should have some road sense will be very much on his guard.

INDIRECT CAUSE

The ignorant and the careless driver is often the indirect cause of an accident. He "proceeds slowly" often on the crown of the road, doing nothing particularly wrong himself, but impeding other traffic as to his intentions and tempting the following motorist to take risks he would not otherwise take.

A number of people have been injured boarding and jumping off moving trams. The Police are attempting to deal with them now. Not a few have been thrown off lorries overcrowded with hitchhikers.

The Police alone, however much they exercise control of traffic, cannot eliminate accidents without the wholehearted co-operation of the public. It is not enough to prosecute the driver when he is actually involved in an accident, and, if necessary, prosecuted if he commits any act likely to be of danger to the community.

The Police cannot be everywhere; they must rely on the public spirited citizen to inform them when they observe cases of rash driving and to come forward and give evidence when necessary. Nor is it enough to impose heavy penalties on the person who does not exercise due care. It is not sufficient deterrent. What the driver asks himself is not "how much will I be fined if I get caught?" It is "what chances have I of getting away with it?" We must combine to see that those chances are very small.

Cambridgeshire Regt.'s Drums

The drums of the Cambridgeshire Regiment, which fell into the hands of the Japanese after the fall of Singapore, will sound again.

They have been salvaged from a scrap heap in Singapore by Miss Margaret Taylor of Dulington, Cambridgeshire, daughter of a farmer at present serving in the Army Welfare Department. Miss Taylor has five cousins and two uncles in the regiment. She knew the value of the drums to the regiment.

They were first seen by private A. V. Kent who, while on a prisoner of war working party, recognised them as drums of the Cambridgeshire Regiment. He was then sent to a shed, their skins broken and rotting. The drums date from 1908 and the regiment had almost given up hope of recovering them.

About a year ago Miss Taylor went to Singapore. Acquainted with the drums she recognised them in spite of their condition on the scrap heap. That was a few weeks ago. She communicated with the re-

TURKEY IN STUNNED Alarm At Soviet Moves

Army Still Fully Mobilised

ISTANBUL, MAR. 15. TURKEY, WHICH IS STILL FULLY MOBILISED, HEARD IN STUNNED SILENCE YESTERDAY THAT RUSSIAN COMBAT TROOPS WERE MOVING SOUTHWARD IN IRAN AND DOWN THE TURKO-IRAQ FRONTIER. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE OFFICIAL REACTION BUT GOVERNMENT LEADERS HAVE SAID TURKEY WOULD FIGHT BEFORE PERMITTING AN INVASION.

The purpose of the Russian troop movements could not be determined but diplomatic sources said that they could be a manoeuvre to bring pressure on Turkey for the provinces of Kars and Ardahan which the Soviet Government demanded last June.

JOB QUEUES IN JAPAN

Tokyo, March 15. Growing lines of job seekers, including former colonels who want any kind of work, indicate that the government's new economic programme is pinching even the richest Japanese families, the Kyodo News Agency declared.

The daily average of applicants at the main Tokyo employment office has reached 800, 16 times greater than during the war and four times the usual figure in 1936, the agency said.

Tokyo newspapers expressed skepticism about the success of the government's drastic economic measures which are designed to deflate the Japanese currency, control the black market and force idlers to work.—Associated Press.

Dockyard Workers Down Tools

(Continued from Page 1)

tives at 3.30 in the afternoon on the promise of work re-starting at 1.30. Work was eventually re-started at about 2.15.

At 3.30 the men's representatives were received by the Captain Superintendent and Heads of the Dockyard Departments. The representatives gave as the reason for the men's behaviour that representatives made by them dated 25th Feb. had apparently received no attention and they considered that a sit-down strike was the only method of hastening a decision.

In actual a fact, verbal assurance had been given that the points raised were receiving attention. The points were:

MEN'S DEMANDS

1.—Restoration of basic rates of certain grades to those in force before the new rates were introduced by the Government in December.

2.—Increments of pay for pre-war employees.

3.—Payment of Victory Bonus.

At the meeting held in Captain Superintendent's office yesterday, the same three points were raised, and, in addition, the following nine points.

4.—Rates of pay of No. 1 Mechanics to be restored to the same rates with regard to skill as workmen as existed pre-war.

5.—No discharge of workmen through no fault of their own.

6.—Payment during period work was suspended.

7.—Hours of work for men employed at Stonecutters to be revised.

8.—Police at Stonecutters frequently molest workmen. This is to cease. If men commit any offence they should be charged and punished.

9.—Workmen injured on duty to be paid if Doctor's certificate is produced.

10.—Pay envelopes to be marked to show amount of wages, overtime and rehabilitation separately.

11.—Main Gate to be used for in-muster to avoid congestion in roadway outside present muster station.

12.—Relief parcels of clothing to be distributed to Dock-

yard and shipped the drums to England. They have just arrived and Bandmaster Tucker has examined them and says that with new skins and a little attention they will be fit to take their place again in the band which has been conducted since 1914.

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An Associated Press Washington dispatch was the first information on troop movements received here and it was studied with virtual disbelief in diplomatic quarters.

The Turkish Army is still at its war strength of approximately 1,000,000 troops.

Turko-Soviet relations have sagged steadily since March 1945 when the Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov announced that Russia would not renew a year-old pact of friendship and non-aggression and later was reported to have demanded Kars and Ardahan and bases on the Dardanelles.

VIRTUALLY SURROUNDED

After two Georgian professors suggested to the Foreign Ministers Conference in Moscow that seven additional provinces forming a vital strip along the Black Sea also be ceded to the Soviet, Turkey rose definitely and Foreign Minister Hassan Saka told the National Assembly that Turkey owed nothing and would give nothing.

General Kazim Karabekir said that the nation was ready to perish before yielding.

Recently the Turkish press has aimed heavy criticism at Russia but suddenly the campaign ceased and there has been calm but watchful waiting since.

Ankara reports said that the news of Russian movements was taken more calmly there than in Istanbul but that interest was high.

The placement of Russian troops along the Turkish southern frontier virtually would surround Turkey with U.S.S.R. forces since Turkey faces Georgia on the north-east and Armenia and Iran on the east. The Black Sea forms the northern border, thus only along the southern Iraqi frontier would there be no Russians.—Associated Press.

Another hand grenade outrage is reported from Canton. Glass show cases and fittings in the Chow Sang Goldsmiths' Shop, on the Canton bank, were wrecked on Wednesday morning when a bomb was thrown there were no casualties.

Shortly after the shop had opened for business, a young man entered and made enquiries about gold bullion. When a shop assistant showed his suspicions of the customer's bona fides, the man flung a bomb behind the counter and fled.

During the resultant confusion, two soldiers who tried to enter the shop were searched by a general police patrol which happened to be passing, and as they both had hand grenades on them they were detained for further questioning.

RADIO SETS STOLEN

Lo Cheung, 23, unemployed, was charged before Mr. A. O. Arculi at the Summary Military Court yesterday with larceny of two radio sets from No. 111, Thomson Road, on March 12.

Lam Fai was charged with receiving one of the sets.

According to Sub-inspector Mischenko, both accused were arrested by a district watchman.

First defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour, while the second accused, who had seven previous convictions, was sentenced to nine months.

day morning, but did not work and it was therefore decided that the Dockyard should close at midday as no useful purpose could be served by keeping it open. Notices to this effect were issued.

Payment of wages—due was made as the men left the Dockyard at noon.

The Dockyard gates will remain closed until a promise is received that work will be resumed.

It was officially announced yesterday that on presentation of their registration cards, men will be allowed to enter the Naval Dockyard between 10.30 and noon to-day to leave their ration.

Then there is the body of men on whose devotion to duty India's future depends. These are men of the civil service of all grades and of the police force. It is of the utmost importance that these men should know that the interests of themselves and their families are amply safeguarded and that their devoted ranks will be supplemented through new recruitment and that every effort will be made to

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Suicide Pact

Berlin, March 15.

Professor Karl Van Haaften, 75, Hitler's "geopolitical" theorist, and Mrs. Van Haaften, 69, took their own lives by poison on March 10 near their home at Harleschmuhl. It was learned yesterday.

A note indicated a suicide pact. Haaften is generally credited with developing the science known as geopolitics. Rudolph Hess was one of his most devoted pupils and Haaften is credited with having influenced Hess to make his flight to England in 1941.—Associated Press.

Victory Not Recognised

Manila, March 15.

Paul Graft, former Manila importer who returned aboard the Spanish liner "Pia Ultra" sail yesterday that 336 Japanese re-estimated diplomats from abroad were carrying an estimated \$500,000 in American and European currency.

Graft declared the Japanese were served first at dinner and added "They tipped the crew and waiters as much as \$5,000."

He said the Japanese diplomats did not recognize the American victory and expected to return to their European posts in two or three years after aiding in rebuilding Japan.—Associated Press.

Commons Debate On India's Future

LONDON, MARCH 15.

RICHARD BUTLER, A MEMBER OF THE INDIAN FRANCHISE COMMISSION OF 1931 AND UNDER-SECRETARY FOR INDIA FROM 1932 TO 1937, OPENED TO-DAY'S DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON THE BRITISH CABINET MISSION TO INDIA. AFTER DECLARING THAT HE WOULD LIKE ENLIGHTENMENT ON LIKELY TERMS OF REFERENCE OR WHAT SORT OF INSTRUCTIONS THE MISSION WAS GOING TO HAVE, MR. BUTLER DECLARED.

"We trust that the mission will go to India in a positive mood and in a positive state of mind. I do not doubt, looking at Sir Stafford Cripps (Cripps was sitting on the front bench) that that will be the case. They should go, proud of Britain's record in India and proud of the fact that we have on repeated occasions made offers to India which were eloquent of our sincerity."

"Nothing could be more pre-judicial to its success than if members were to be victims of propaganda, which says that Britain has not carried out her pledges."

"Offers such as Cripps carried have been made from time to time and they have always foundered on the inability of the Indian peoples to come to an agreement between themselves or on the refusal of this or that section in India of Indian opinion to agree to what was put forward."

Continuing, Mr. Butler said: "The next issue is that of the future of Indian states. These states and their rulers are bound to the Crown by treaties and arrangements of various sorts. These have been followed by long and scrupulous observance. We must ensure that any solution which is planned ensures that we keep our word with the Indian princes and their peoples and will give every opportunity to them to enjoy forms of enlightened and progressive governments according to their tastes."

"Then there are in India those minorities—whether they be the depressed classes in large numbers, Indian Christians, Anglo-Indian community whose services in an emergency are always pre-eminent and many others—who have their place in any future scheme of constitutional development worked out by their fellow countrymen. Might we be assured that the British Ministers will ever have the interests of these minorities at heart?"

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